NORTH IOWA AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2022

- Prepared By -

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NORTH IOWA AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

OFFICIALS

Name	<u>Title</u>	County	Term Expires
Casey Callanan	Member	Cerro Gordo	Indefinite
Mike Jensen	Member	Cerro Gordo	Indefinite
David Vikturek	Treasurer	Cerro Gordo	Indefinite
Vacant	Member	Floyd	Indefinite
Richard Severin	Member	Floyd	Indefinite
Doug Kamm	Secretary	Floyd	Indefinite
Roy Ahrends	Member	Franklin	Indefinite
Mike Nolte	Member	Franklin	Indefinite
Mark Johansen	Member	Franklin	Indefinite
Florence Greiman	Chair	Hancock	Indefinite
Tim Schmidt	At Large	Hancock	Indefinite
Gary Gelner	Member	Hancock	Indefinite
Galen Casey	Member	Kossuth	Indefinite
Harley Kohlhaas	Member	Kossuth	Indefinite
Maureen Elbert	Member	Kossuth	Indefinite
Tracy Scharper	Member	Mitchell	Indefinite
Vacant	Member	Mitchell	Indefinite
Jim Wherry	Member	Mitchell	Indefinite
Cassie Johnson	Member	Winnebago	Indefinite
Susan Smith	Member	Winnebago	Indefinite
Paul Norland	Member	Winnebago	Indefinite
Aaron Stone	Vice-Chair	Worth	Indefinite
Rick Scholbrock	Member	Worth	Indefinite
Merlin Bartz	Member	Worth	Indefinite
Myrtle Nelson	Executive Director		Indefinite

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors North Iowa Area Council of Governments Mason City, IA 50401

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the North Iowa Area Council of Governments (NIACOG), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise NIACOG's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of NIACOG as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of NIACOG, and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, NIACOG adopted new accounting guidance related to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, $\underline{\text{Leases}}$. My opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about NIACOG's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, I:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of NIACOG's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in my judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about NIACOG's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that I identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Agency Contributions and the Schedule of Changes in the Agency's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes on pages 5 through 7 and 22 through 26 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in

the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise NIACOG's basic financial statements. I previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2021 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 and 2, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the supplementary information in Schedules 1 and 2 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Officials section on page 1 and the Table of Contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, I have also issued my report dated December 22, 2022 on my consideration of NIACOG's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of NIACOG's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering NIACOG's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles City, Iowa December 22, 2022

Lany Pump

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

North Iowa Area Council of Governments (NIACOG) provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. I encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with NIACOG's financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- NIACOG's operating revenues decreased 7.2%, or \$421,080, from fiscal 2021 to fiscal 2022, due to a decrease in capital grant activity compared to the prior year.
- NIACOG's operating expenses were 2.6%, or \$138,249 higher in fiscal 2022 than in fiscal 2021, due mainly to increased costs associated with transit expenses for salaries and depreciation.
- NIACOG's net position increased 2.2%, or \$210,191, from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022, due to an increase in local funds and gain on sale of equipment.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The North Iowa Area Council of Governments is a 28E organization and presents its financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, which is the same measurement focus and basis of accounting employed by private sector business enterprises. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to NIACOG's basic financial statements. The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of NIACOG's financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on NIACOG's assets and deferred outflows of resources less the Agency's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of NIACOG is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is the basic statement of activities for proprietary funds. This statement presents information on NIACOG's operating revenues and expenses, non-operating revenues and expenses and whether NIACOG's financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's activities.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents the change in NIACOG's cash and cash equivalents during the year. This information can assist readers of the report in determining how NIACOG financed its activities and how it met its cash requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the grant activity. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various federal programs benefiting the Agency.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY

Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of NIACOG's financial position. NIACOG's net position at the end of fiscal year 2022 totaled approximately \$9,593,259. This compares to approximately \$9,383,067 at the end of fiscal 2021. A summary of NIACOG's net position is presented below.

Net Position

	June 30,		
	2022	2021	
Current assets	\$ 5,340,420	\$ 4,511,285	
Non-current assets	801 , 019	892 , 497	
Capital assets at cost, less accumulated			
depreciation	4,380,128	5,124,741	
Total assets	\$10,521,567	\$10,528,523	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 367,059	\$ 390,644	
Current liabilities	\$ 266 , 038	\$ 286,421	
Noncurrent liabilities	26 , 975	1,200,895	
Total liabilities	\$ 293,013	\$ 1,487,316	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,002,354	\$ 48,783	
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,380,128	\$ 5,124,741	
Restricted	1,404,602	2,064,292	
Unrestricted	3,808,529	2,194,035	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total net position	\$ 9,593,259	\$ 9,383,068	
-			

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Operating revenues are received from federal grants, state grants, and other local sources. Operating expenses are expenses paid to operate the transit systems and programs. The utilization of capital assets is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation, which allocates the cost of an asset over its expected useful life. A summary of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is presented below:

Changes in Net Position

	 Year ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Operating Revenues: Grants Program reimbursements and other	\$ 3,211,947	\$ 3,838,185
local sources Total operating revenues	\$ 2,219,475 5,431,422	2,014,317 \$ 5,852,502
Operating Expenses	 5,370,258	5,232,009
Operating income (loss)	\$ 61,164	\$ 620,493
Non-operating revenues, net	 149,027	<u>87,778</u>
Change in net position Net position beginning of year	\$ 210,191 9,383,068	\$ 708,271 8,674,797
Net position end of year	\$ 9,593,259	\$ 9,383,068

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflects an increase in the net position at the end of the fiscal year.

- Net position for the year increased \$210,191, mainly due to local funds received and gain on sale of equipment.
- NCRERC expenses for the year were \$113,403 and revenues were \$115,356. Future revenues and expenses will vary depending on incident response activity.
- State and Federal revenues for the year totaled \$3,211,947. These same funding sources for the previous fiscal year totaled \$3,838,185. The funding decreased 16.3%. This decrease is due to less CARES Act funds received.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information related to cash inflows and outflows, summarized by operating, capital and related financing and investing activities. Cash provided by operating activities includes federal and state support, program reimbursements and other revenue, reduced by payments to employees and to suppliers. Cash used by capital and related financing activities includes principal payments and the purchase of capital assets. Cash provided by investing activities includes interest income.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2022, NIACOG had approximately \$4,380,128 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of approximately \$4,890,612. Depreciation expense totaled \$917,756 for fiscal year 2022. More detailed information about NIACOG's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

In the upcoming year, NIACOG will continue to maximize efficiencies related to providing transit services for Region 2. Under the terms of their 28E agreement, NIACOG and the City of Mason City will continue to share in ongoing costs to operate and maintain the facility.

For fiscal year 2023, NIACOG has continued its involvement in the administration of various grants for urban revitalization, housing rehabilitation and economic development throughout the region.

CONTACTING NIACOG'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of NIACOG's finances and to show NIACOG's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact North Iowa Area Council of Governments, $525\ 6^{\text{th}}$ Street SW, Mason City, IA 50401.



NORTH IOWA AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	NIACOG	NCRERC	Total
ASSETS:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,803,982	\$ 162,532	\$ 3,966,514
Accounts receivable	983,199	_	983,199
Prepaid expenses	280,311	_	280,311
Notes receivable	107,258	_	107,258
Other receivables	3,138	_	3,138
Total current assets	\$ 5,177,888	\$ 162,532	\$ 5,340,420
	·		
Noncurrent assets:		_	
Notes receivable	\$ 801 , 019	\$ -	\$ 801,019
Capital assets:			
Land	\$ 157 , 711	\$ -	\$ 157,711
Building	3,446,712		3,446,712
Equipment	520,578	149,781	
Vehicles - unrestricted	321,465	62,516	
Vehicles - restricted	4,611,977	•	4,611,977
Total	\$ 9,058,443		\$ 9,270,740
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,702,766)		(4,890,612)
Net capital assets	\$ 4,355,677		\$ 4,380,128
Net Capital assets	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ÿ 4,300,120
Total assets	\$10,334,584	\$ 186,983	\$10,521,567
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension related deferred outflows	\$ 367,059	\$ -	\$ 367,059
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities:			
Trade accounts payable	\$ 151 , 129	\$ 4,265	\$ 155,394
Accrued benefits payable	110,644	· –	110,644
Total current liabilities	\$ 261,773	\$ 4,265	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	\$ 26 , 975	¢ _	\$ 26,975
Net pension flability	<u>20,973</u>	\$ -	\$ 26,975
Total liabilities	\$ 288,748	\$ 4,265	\$ 293,013
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Pension related deferred inflows	\$ 1,002,354	\$ -	\$ 1,002,354
	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	1 2/002/002
NET POSITION:	¢ 4 255 633	C 04 451	¢ 4 200 100
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,355,677		
Restricted (Note 2)	1,404,602	150.005	1,404,602
Unrestricted	3,650,262	158,267	3,808,529
Total net position	\$ 9,410,541	\$ 182,718	\$ 9,593,259

See Notes to Financial Statements.

NORTH IOWA AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	NIACOG	NCRERC	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:	<u> </u>		
Federal funds	\$ 2,651,805	\$ 1,566	\$ 2,653,371
State funds	556 , 576	2,000	558 , 576
Local funds	2,107,685	111,790	2,219,475
Total operating revenues	\$ 5,316,066	\$ 115,356	\$ 5,431,422
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries	\$ 1,704,360	\$ -	\$ 1,704,360
Employee benefits	234,218	· _	234,218
Contracted services	73,566	12,000	85 , 566
Advertising	6,718		6 , 718
Telephone	6,896	_	6 , 896
Printing	4,952	_	4,952
Supplies	65,068	_	65,068
Travel	10,974	_	10,974
Postage	2,924	_	2,924
Conferences	1,549	_	1,549
Dues and memberships	10,708	100	
Professional fees	18,305	100	
Miscellaneous	9,184	349	18,305 9,533
Insurance	137,405	10,455	· ·
Repairs and maintenance	101,719	1 , 877	•
Utilities	35,892	- 10 047	35,892
Equipment	-	19,847	
Depreciation	910,228	7,528	917,756
Transit provider payments	1,573,278	_	1,573,278
Program awards	68 , 200	_	68,200
Services	_	49,464	•
Training	_	10,509	•
Physicals	_	914	914
Fuels and lubricants	168,641	_	168,641
Materials and supplies	112,430		112,430
Total operating expenses	\$ 5,257,215	\$ 113,043	\$ 5,370,258
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 58,851	\$ 2,313	\$ 61,164
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	\$ 15,851	\$ 662	\$ 16,513
Gain on sale of equipment	132,514	_	132,514
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	\$ 148,365	\$ 662	\$ 149,027
Change in net position	\$ 207,216	\$ 2,975	\$ 210,191
Net position beginning of year	9,203,325	179,743	9,383,068
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 9,410,541</u>	<u>\$ 182,718</u>	<u>\$ 9,593,259</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

NORTH IOWA AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	NIACOG	NCRERC	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from federal operating grants Cash received from state operating grants Cash received from program reimbursements Cash paid for salaries and benefits	\$ 2,974,585 556,576 2,033,447 (1,916,631)	\$ 1,566 2,000 111,790	\$ 2,976,151 558,576 2,145,237 (1,916,631)
Cash paid for other suppliers of goods and services Net cash provided (used) by operating	(2,920,995)	(101,562)	(3,022,557)
activities	\$ 726,982	<u>\$ 13,794</u>	\$ 740,776
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Net acquisition of capital assets Cash received from asset sales Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$ (198,883) 158,504 \$ (40,379)	\$ - - - \$ -	\$ (198,883) 158,504 \$ (40,379)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received Cash advanced for notes receivable Cash received from notes receivable Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$ 15,851 (8,000) 37,226 \$ 45,077	\$ 662 - - \$ 662	\$ 16,513 (8,000) 37,226 \$ 45,739
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	\$ 731,680 3,072,302	\$ 14,456 148,076	\$ 746,136 3,220,378
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 3,803,982	\$ 162,532	\$ 3,966,514
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments for long-term non-cash items: Depreciation Revenues and expenses not classified as operating Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in prepaid insurance Decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in accrued benefits payable Decrease in deferred outflow of resources Increase in deferred inflow of resources (Decrease) in net pension liability Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 58,851 910,228 (538,882) 269,050 248,835 (46,283) 21,947 23,585 953,571 (1,173,920) \$ 726,982	\$ 2,313 7,528 - - 3,953 - - - - \$ 13,794	\$ 61,164 917,756 (538,882) 269,050 248,835 (42,330) 21,947 23,585 953,571 (1,173,920) \$ 740,776
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Interest paid	<u>\$</u> –	\$ -	<u>\$</u> _

(1) Organization

The North Iowa Area Council of Governments (NIACOG) is an Inter- Governmental Council, established in accordance with provisions of Chapter 28E of the State Code of Iowa (Inter-Governmental Cooperation Agreement). The area of jurisdiction is Region 2 which includes Cerro Gordo, Floyd, Hancock, Worth, Kossuth, Mitchell, Franklin, and Winnebago counties. NIACOG's powers and duties are those authorized by Chapter 28H of the State of Iowa (Councils of Governments). NIACOG provides professional and technical services on a regional basis to maintain area-wide certification for state and federal grant and aid projects. It also provides planning advisory services and assistance in preparing special planning documents and applications to its members. NIACOG also provides transportation services to the elderly, disabled and rural areas through the Region Two Transit System. In performing its duties, NIACOG may contract with and expend funds from federal, state, and local agencies, public or semi-public agencies and private individuals and Corporations.

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, NIACOG has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with NIACOG are such that exclusion would cause NIACOG's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of NIACOG to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on NIACOG. NIACOG has one component unit which meets the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria. The North Central Regional Emergency Response Commission (NCRERC) is a committee established under a 28E agreement with NIACOG. Its purpose is to implement joint and cooperative action in training and response activities of hazardous materials for Region 2.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation

The accounts of NIACOG are organized as an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Funds are utilized to finance and account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of governmental facilities and services supported by user charges.

The Statement of Net Position presents NIACOG's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reposted as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

(b) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

When an expenditure is incurred which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the Agency's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive fund balances.

NIACOG distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the NIACOG's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

(c) <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position</u>

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The cash balances are deposited in bank accounts. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and at the day of purchase, they have a maturity date no longer than three months.

 $\underline{\text{Notes}}$ $\underline{\text{Receivable}}$ - This account is utilized to record revolving loan funds loaned to eligible homeowners and businesses.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets are accounted for at historical cost. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. The cost of repair and maintenance is charged to expense while the cost of renewals or substantial betterments is capitalized. The cost and accumulated depreciation of assets disposed of are deleted, with any gain or loss recorded in current operations.

Reportable capital assets are defined by NIACOG as assets with an initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount
Land	\$5,000
Building	5,000
Improvements other than buildings	5,000
Equipment	5,000
Vehicles	5,000

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

Capital assets of NIACOG are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
	Useful lives
Asset Class	(In Years)
Building	40
Improvements other than buildings	15
Equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5

Deferred Outflows of Resources - Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position applicable to a future year(s) which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the Agency after the measurement date but before the end of the Agency's reporting period.

<u>Accrued Benefits Payable</u> - Accrued benefits payable are earned vacation leave and compensatory time and have been accrued as liabilities on the statement of net position. These current liabilities have been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2022.

Pensions - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and additions to/deductions from IPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position applicable to future year(s) which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan assets.

Restricted Net Position - Restricted net position represents the portion of federal participation in the purchase of transit vehicles and related equipment. Subsequent disposition of assets purchased with federal funds are subject to certain restrictions. These amounts are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

(3) Cash and Investments

NIACOG's deposits in banks at June 30, 2022 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

(3) Cash and Investments - continued

NIACOG is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Directors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies, certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

NIACOG and NCRERC had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> - NIACOG'S investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of NIACOG.

(4) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning			Balance End
NIACOG	of Year	<u>Increases</u>	_Decreases	_of Year
Land	\$ 157,711	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 157,711
Building	3,446,712	-	_	3,446,712
Equipment	500,261	20,317	-	520 , 578
Vehicles	5,742,127	<u>178,567</u>	987 , 252	4,933,442
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 9,846,811</u>	<u>\$ 198,884</u>	<u>\$ 987,252</u>	<u>\$ 9,058,443</u>
	Balance Beginning			Balance End
NCRERC	of Year	Increases	Decreases	of Year
Equipment	\$ 149,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,781
Vehicles	62,516			62,516
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 212 , 297	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 212 , 297

(4) <u>Capital Assets</u> - continued Less accumulated depreciation for:

	Balance Beginning			Balance End
NIACOG	of Year	_Increases	_Decreases	of Year
Building	\$1,096,067	\$ 86,909	\$ -	\$1,182,976
Equipment	392 , 340	26 , 805	_	419,145
Vehicles	3,265,642	796,514	961,511	3,100,645
Total accumulated depreciation,				
net	\$4,754,049	\$ 910 , 228	\$ 961,511	\$4,702,766
Total capital assets,				
net	<u>\$5,092,762</u>	\$ (711 , 344)	\$ 25,741	<u>\$4,355,677</u>
	Balance Beginning			Balance End
NCRERC	of Year	Increases	Decreases	of Year
Equipment	\$ 117,803	\$ 7,528	\$ -	\$ 125,331
Vehicles	62,515			62,515
Total accumulated depreciation,				
net	<u>\$ 180,318</u>	<u>\$ 7,528</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 187,846</u>
Total capital assets,				
net	<u>\$ 31,979</u>	<u>\$ (7,528</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 24,451</u>

(5) Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> - IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the Agency, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the Agency are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at PO Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

Pension Benefits - A Regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, anytime after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

• A multiplier based on years of service.

(5) Pension Plan - continued

• The member's highest five-year average salary, except members with service before June 30, 2012 will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned on or after July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

Disability and Death Benefits - A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

Contributions - Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2022, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the Agency contributed 9.44% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73%.

The Agency's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$145,105.

(5) Pension Plan - continued

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense (Income), Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2022, the Agency reported a net pension liability of \$26,975 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Agency's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Agency's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the Agency's proportion was (0.0078137)%, which was a decrease of 0.0249089% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Agency recognized pension expense (income) of \$124,647. At June 30, 2022, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	20,525	\$ 20,608
Changes of assumptions		17,644	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on IPERS investments		-	977,363
Changes in proportion and differences between Agency contributions and the Agency's proportionate share of contributions		183,785	4,383
Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date	e 	145,105	
Total	\$	367,059	\$ 1,002,354

\$145,105 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	Total
2023	\$ (183,550)
2024	(187,984)
2025	(182,070)
2026	(237,673)
2027	10,871
Total	<u>\$ (780,406)</u>

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

(5) Pension Plan - continued

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2017)	2.60% per annum.
Rates of salary increase (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25 to 16.25% average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.
Long-term investment rate of return (effective June 30, 2017)	7.00% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.
Wage growth (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25% per annum, based on 2.60% inflation and 0.65% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an economic assumption study dated March 24, 2017 and a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018.

Mortality rates used in the 2021 valuation were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22.0%	4.43%
International equity	17.5	6.01
Global smart beta equity	6.0	5.10
Core plus fixed income	26.0	0.29
Public credit	4.0	2.08
Cash	1.0	(0.25)
Private equity	13.0	9.51
Private real assets	7.5	4.63
Private credit	_3.0	2.87
Total	<u>100.0</u> %	

(5) Pension Plan - continued

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the Agency will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

		1%	D:	iscount	1%
	D	ecrease		Rate	Increase
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	954,747	\$	26,975	\$ (750,556)

<u>IPERS' Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at www.ipers.org.

(6) Other Post Employee Benefits (OPEB)

 $P\underline{lan}$ <u>Description</u> - The Agency administers a single-employer benefit plan which provides medical, prescription drug and dental benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. Group insurance benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 509A.13. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

OPEB Benefits - Individuals who are employed by the Agency and are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical, prescription drug and dental benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and OPEB liability.

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement. At June 30, 2022, there was one retiree covered by the plan.

Net OPEB Liability - Management of the Agency considers any OPEB obligation, which may exist, to be immaterial.

(7) Risk Management

The Agency is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 794 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following

(7) Risk Management - continued

categories: general liability, automobile liability, employment practices liability, public officials liability and police professional liability. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300% of basis rate.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual property operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The Agency's property and casualty contributions to the Pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the Pool. The Agency's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$197,141.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, employment practices, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$500,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$500,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the Agency's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the Agency's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the Agency's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred.

The Agency does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2022, no liability has been recorded in the Agency's financial statements. As of June 30, 2022, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the

(7) Risk Management - continued

member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The Agency also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employers liability coverage. The Agency assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(8) COVID-19

In March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a global pandemic. The disruption to businesses across a range of industries in the United States continues to evolve. The full impact to local, regional and national economics, including that of NIACOG, remains uncertain.

To date, the outbreak has not created a material disruption to the operations of NIACOG. However, the extent of the financial impact of COVID-19 will depend on future developments, including the spread of the virus, duration and timing of the economic recovery. Due to these uncertainties, management cannot reasonably estimate the potential impact to the Agency.

(9) Accounting Change

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, <u>Leases</u>, was implemented during fiscal year 2022. The new requirements require the reporting of certain lease assets and liabilities. The Agency had no leases during fiscal year 2022.



NORTH IOWA AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF THE AGENCY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE LAST EIGHT YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2022	2021
Agency's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.0078137)%	0.0170952%
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 27	\$ 1,201
Agency's covered payroll	\$ 1,561	\$ 1,356
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	1.73%	88.57%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.81%	82.90%

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

^{*} In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.0166611%	0.0149653%	0.0138505%	0.0153069%	0.015854%	0.016164%
\$ 971 \$ 1,276	\$ 947 \$ 1,127	\$ 923 \$ 1,034	\$ 963 \$ 1,098	\$ 788 \$ 1,107	\$ 654 \$ 1,099
76.10%	84.03%	89.27%	87.70%	71.18%	59.51%
85.45%	83.62%	82.21%	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

NORTH IOWA AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS

IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE LAST EIGHT YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	:	2022	2021
Statutorily required contribution	\$	145	\$ 147
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		(145)	 (147)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u> </u>	\$
Agency's covered payroll	\$	1,536	\$ 1,561
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.44%	9.44%

2020	 2019	 2018		2017	 2016	 2015
\$ 128	\$ 121	\$ 100	\$	92	\$ 98	\$ 96
 (128)	 (121)	 (100)		(92)	 (98)	 (96)
\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 	<u>\$</u>		\$ 	\$
\$ 1,356	\$ 1,276	\$ 1,127	\$	1,034	\$ 1,098	\$ 1,093
9.44%	9.44%	8.93%		8.93%	8.93%	8.93%

NORTH IOWA AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION LIABILITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Changes of benefit terms:

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

The 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the RP-2014 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2017.
- Adjusted retirement rates.
- Lowered disability rates.
- Adjusted the probability of a vested Regular member electing to receive a deferred benefit.
- Adjusted the merit component of the salary increase assumption.

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of an experience study dated March 24, 2017:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.60%.
- \bullet Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75% to 3.50% per year.
- Decreased the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- Decreased the wage growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- \bullet Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Moved from an open 30-year amortization period to a closed 30-year amortization period for the UAL (unfunded actuarial liability) beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.



NORTH IOWA AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF SELECTED PROJECT COSTS AND COMPUTATION OF SELECTED PROJECT GRANTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	STA Operating Assistance	COG Assistance 17-COG-01	OP Deficit 2020-001- 01-21	OP Deficit 2022-008- 00-22
Operating Expenses: Contractual Services Prior Year Project Cost	\$ 556,576 \$ 556,576	\$ 16,176 \$ 16,176	\$ - 974,214 \$ 974,214	\$ 972,870 \$ 972,870
Grant Participation in Project Cost	100%	100%	80	80%
Percentage Participation	<u>\$ 556,576</u>	<u>\$ 16,176</u>	<u>\$ 779,371</u>	<u>\$ 778,296</u>
Contract Amount	<u>\$ 556,576</u>	<u>\$ 16,176</u>	<u>\$ 779,371</u>	<u>\$ 778,296</u>
Permissible Grant (Lesser of Contract Amount or Percentage Participation)	\$ 556,576	\$ 16,176	\$ 779,371	\$ 778,296
Less: Grant Payments received in current year	(556,576)	(16,176)	(333,966)	(488,173)
Less: Grant Payments received in prior year Grant Receivable/(Payable)	_ =	_	(445,405)	
at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 290,123</u>

(continued)

CRRSAA 2021-015 00-22	Covid Emergency Assist 2020-010 00-20	CRRSAA 2021-018 00-21	American Rescue Plan 2022-009 00-22	21-RPA-02	22-RPA-02
\$ 852 , 581	\$ 112,479 2,192,171	\$ 189,208 -	\$ 302,696 -	\$ - 85,145	\$ 76,478 -
\$ 852,581	\$2,304,650	\$ 189,208	\$ 302,696	\$ 85,145	\$ 76,478
100%	100%	100%	8	80%	80%
<u>\$ 852,581</u>	\$2,304,650	<u>\$ 189,208</u>	<u>\$ 302,696</u>	\$ 68,116	\$ 61,17 4
<u>\$ 852,581</u>	\$2,304,650	<u>\$ 189,208</u>	\$ 302,696	<u>\$ 125,578</u>	<u>\$ 125,614</u>
\$ 852,581	\$2,304,650	\$ 189,208	\$ 302,696	\$ 68,116	\$ 61,174
(852,581)	(736,846)	(189,208)	-	(17,525)	(48,279)
	(1,567,804)			(50,591)	
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 302,696</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 12,895

NORTH IOWA AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF SELECTED PROJECT COSTS AND COMPUTATION OF SELECTED PROJECT GRANTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	EDA 05-83 05369-01	EDA CARES Planning	RLF CARES RLF 05-79- 06005	HAZMAT HMEP
Operating Expenses: Contractual Services Prior Year Project Cost Grant Participation in	\$ 146,932 133,068 \$ 280,000	\$ 268,280 69,376 \$ 337,656	\$ 23,553 526,447 \$ 550,000	3,346
Project Cost	50%	<u>100</u> %	8	<u>100</u> %
Percentage Participation	\$ 140,000	<u>\$ 337,656</u>	<u>\$ 550,000</u>	\$ 3,814
Contract Amount	<u>\$ 385,000</u>	\$ 400,000	<u>\$ 550,000</u>	\$ 10,400
Permissible Grant (Lesser of Contract Amount or Percentage Participation) Less: Grant Payments received in current year	\$ 140,000 (70,000)	\$ 337,656 (218,880)	\$ 550,000 (19,126)	\$ 3,814 (468)
Less: Grant Payments received in prior year Grant Receivable/(Payable)	(52,500)	(66, 365)	(518,420)	(3,346)
at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 17,500</u>	<u>\$ 52,411</u>	<u>\$ 12,454</u>	<u>\$</u> -

(continued)

AZMAT HMEP	HAZMAT HMEP	TOTAL		
\$ 4,265	\$ 10,916 10,916	\$ 3,522,562 3,994,683 \$ 7,517,245		
 100%	 100%			
\$ 4,265	\$ 10,916	\$ 6,955,495		
\$ 10,400	\$ 11,083	\$ 7,397,629		
\$ 4,265	\$ 10,916	\$ 6,955,495		
-	(1,099)	(3,548,903)		
 	 (9,817)	(2,714,248)		
\$ 4,265	\$ 	\$ 692,344		

NORTH IOWA AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

GRANTOR/PROGRAM	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	PROGRAM EXPENDITURES
U.S Department of Commerce: Support for Planning Organizations Covid-19, CARES Economic Adjustment Assistance Covid-19, CARES Support for Planning	11.302 11.307 11.307	ED20DEN3020021 05-79-06005 ED20DEN3070073	\$ 73,466 \$ 563,537 268,280
Total U.S. Department of Commerce U.S. Department of Transportation:			\$ 831,817 \$ 905,283
Passed through Iowa Department of Transporta Federal Aid Highway Program	tion: 20.205	22-RPA-02	\$ 43,371
FTA 5311 New Transportation Planning	20.509	22-RPA-02	\$ 17,810
Covid-19, CARES Act Emergency Relief Covid-19, CARES Act Emergency Relief COVID-19, FTA 5311 Rural Area Formula	20.509 20.509 20.509	2020-010-00-20 2021-015-00-22 2022-009-00-22	\$ 112,479 852,581 302,696 \$ 1,267,756
FTA Elderly and Persons with Disabilities Project Covid-19, FTA 5310 Rural Area Formula Gran Total U.S. Department of Transportat		2022-008-00-22 2021-018-00-21	\$ 778,296 189,208 \$ 967,504 \$ 2,296,441
U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Passed through Iowa Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management: Interagency Hazardous Material Public Sect Training and Planning Grants Total U.S. Department of Homeland Se	20.703	НМЕР	\$ 1,567 \$ 1,567
Total			<u>\$ 3,203,291</u>

NORTH IOWA AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Computation of Assistance Listing Number 11.307-Economic Adjustment Assistance

	Grant Number 05-79-06005	
Balance of RLF loans outstanding 6/30/22	\$	508,000
RLF cash 6/30/22		39,550
Administrative expense paid out in 2022		15,987
Principal balance written off in 2022		<u> </u>
Total	\$	563,537
Federal percentage		100%
Amount included on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	563,537
Expendence of federal indian	Υ	303,337

Basis of Presentation - The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of NIACOG under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of NIACOG, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position or cash flows of NIACOG.

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Polices</u> - Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the accrual or modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Indirect Cost Rate - NIACOG has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate
as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Subrecipients - None

(641) 257-4222 or (641) 228-2812 Fax (641) 228-1513

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors
North Iowa Area Council of Governments:

I have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of NIACOG, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated December 22, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered NIACOG's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of NIACOG's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of NIACOG's internal control.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Agency's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. I consider the deficiency described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. I consider the deficiencies described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2022-002 and 2022-003 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether NIACOG's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my

audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters which are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. No instances of non-compliance or other matters were noted.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Agency's operations for the year ended June 30, 2022 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during my audit of the financial statements of the Agency. Since my audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

NIACOG's Responses to the Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on NIACOG's responses to the findings identified in my audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. NIACOG's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

I would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to me by personnel of NIACOG during the course of my audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, I shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Charles City, Iowa December 22, 2022

Lany Pump

(641) 257-4222 or (641) 228-2812 Fax (641) 228-1513

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors North Iowa Area Council of Governments:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I have audited North Iowa Area Council of Government's (NIACOG's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on NIACOG's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. NIACOG's major federal programs are identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

In my opinion, NIACOG complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Program

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (<u>Government Auditing Standards</u>), and the audit requirements of Title 2, U.S. <u>Code of Federal Regulations</u>, Part 200, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements</u>, <u>Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> (Uniform Guidance). My responsibilities under those standards and Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of my report.

I am required to be independent of NIACOG, and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. My audit does not provide a legal determination of NIACOG's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to NIACOG's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements, referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on NIACOG's compliance based on my audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Agency's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, I:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding NIACOG'S compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of NIACOG'S internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of NIACOG's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

I am required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that I identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that was not identified. However, as discussed below, I did identify a deficiency in internal control over compliance that I consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination

of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. I consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in Part III of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-004, to be a material weakness.

My audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on NIACOG's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in my audit is reported in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. NIACOG's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, I express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charles City, Iowa December 22, 2022

Lany Pump

Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:

- (a) Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
- (b) A material weakness and two significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) A material weakness in internal control over the major programs were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements. No significant deficiencies in internal control over the major programs were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (e) An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major programs.
- (f) The audit disclosed no audit findings which were required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.516.
- (g) The major programs were: Assistance Listings Number 20.513 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities, Number 20.509 Formula Grants for Rural Areas, and Number 11.307 Economic Adjustment Assistance.
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- (i) NIACOG did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

2022-001 <u>Segregation of Duties</u>

<u>Criteria</u> - Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. A good system of internal control provides for adequate segregation of duties so no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion. In order to maintain proper internal control, duties should be segregated so the authorization, custody and recording of transactions are not under the control of the same employee. This segregation of duties helps prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and maximizes the accuracy of the Agency's financial statements.

<u>Condition</u> - Generally, one individual has control over the following areas for the Agency:

- Accounting system record keeping for revenues, expenses and related reporting.
- (2) Receipts collecting, depositing, journalizing and posting.
- (3) Payroll changes to the master list, preparation and distribution.

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements: - continued

 $\underline{\text{Cause}}$ - The Agency has a limited number of employees and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes.

 $\overline{\text{Effect}}$ - Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the $\overline{\text{Agency'}}$ s ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The Agency should review its control activities to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available staff or Agency Board members to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports.

<u>Response</u> - Due to the limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is very difficult. The fiscal officer will continue to review our procedures and implement additional controls where possible.

 $\underline{\text{Conclusion}}$ - Response accepted. This comment was repeated from the prior year.

2022-002 Post-dated Checks

 $\underline{\text{Criteria}}$ - Procedures should be in place to ensure the proper posting of checks in the financial system. Checks should be printed in numerical order and by sequential order.

 $\underline{\text{Condition}}$ - I noted two post-dated checks and some checks that were not always in date sequential order.

 $\underline{\text{Cause}}$ - Procedures have not been implemented to avoid the use of post-dated checks.

Effect - This condition could result in checks posted in the wrong period.

Recommendation - The Agency should avoid the use of post-dating checks.

 $\underline{\text{Response}}$ - We will discontinue the use of post-dating checks in the future.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

2022-003 Timesheets

 $\underline{\text{Criteria}}$ - An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to the preparation and approval of timesheets for all Agency employees. Supervisory review of timesheets can help ensure the accuracy of recorded hours worked and taken as leave.

Condition - Timesheets were not approved for all employees.

 $\underline{\text{Cause}}$ - Policies have not been established and procedures have not been implemented to require timesheets be prepared by all employees or to require all timesheets to be reviewed and approved by supervisory personnel.

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements: - continued

 $\underline{\text{Effect}}$ - The lack of documented timesheet and supervisory review process increases the probability staff errors in recording of hours or leave will go undetected.

Recommendation - Timesheets should be submitted to an appropriate supervisor for approval prior to the preparation of payroll. The supervisor approval should be documented by the signature of the reviewer and that date of the review.

 $\underline{\mathsf{Response}}$ - Timesheets will be reviewed and approved by supervisory personal.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

There were no prior year or current year instances of non-compliance noted.

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards:

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

There were no prior year or current year instances of non-compliance noted.

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCY:

Assistance Listing Number 20.513: Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with

disabilities.

Federal Award Year: 2022

U.S. Department of Transportation

Passed through the Iowa Department of Transportation

Assistance Listing Number 20.509: Formula Grants for Rural Areas.

Federal Award Year: 2022

U.S. Department of Transportation

Passed through the Iowa Department of Transportation

Assistance Listing Number 11.307: Economic Adjustment Assistance CARES.

Federal Award Year: 2022

Economic Development Administration

2022-004 Segregation of Duties over Federal Revenues and Expenses - The Agency did not properly segregate custody, recordkeeping and reconciling functions for revenues and expenses, including those related to federal programs. See 2022-001. This comment was repeated from the prior year.

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- 2022-A <u>Questionable Expenses</u> No expenses I believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25,1979 were noted.
- 2022-B <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenses of NIACOG money for travel expenses of spouses of NIACOG officials or employees were noted.

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting: - continued Business Transactions - No business transactions between NIACOG and NIACOG 2022-C officials or employees were noted. 2022-D Restricted Donor Activity - No transactions were noted between the Agency, Agency officials, Agency employees and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 68B of the Code of Iowa. Bond Coverage - Surety bond coverage of NIACOG officials and employees is 2022-E in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that the coverage is adequate for current operations. Board Minutes - No transactions were found that I believe should have been 2022-F approved in the Board minutes but were not. 2022-G Deposits and Investments - No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the NIACOG's investment policy were noted.